Scott. II-27—35,000—26-10-37.

Dev (1939) Department.

MS SERIES.

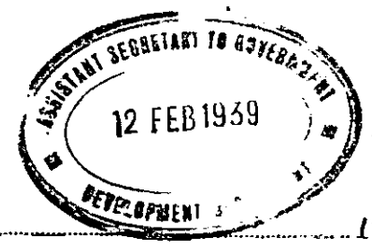
G.O. No. 460

DATED 23 2 1939

[Despatch Abstract.]

Industries - State Aid to Industries Act - Application from the Nellyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., on behalf of West Coast Canneries for subscription of share of Government - Rejected.

C.F. 30.



DEPARTMENT.

Received ..... 19 *Registered* 4241 19

Subject.

INDUSTRIES - State Aid to Industries Act Application from the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Limited, Kalyanpur, on behalf of the "West Coast Canneries Limited", Mangalore, for aid under the - Submitting -

ENCLOSURES.
No. .....
.....
Spare copies .....

No. S.A.42/38

Station Madras, *Dated the* 9th February 1939

From (Name) V. Ramakrishna Esq., M.A., I.C.S.,
(Designation) Director of Industries & Commerce,

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras,
Development Department.

Sir,

The Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Limited, Kalyanpur, South Kanara, propose to float a company under the name of"The West Coast Canneries Limited" for fruit and vegetable preservation and canning with themselves as Managing Agents and with Sri Bhat who has had special training in fruit canning in England, as the chief technical officer of the Company. The share capital of the Company is proposed to be fixed at Rs.500,000/- and they have applied

to the Government for the subscription of shares of 10 per cent of the share capital, viz. Rs.50,000/- under section 6(d) of the State Aid to Industries Act, in addition to the grant to them by the Government of poromboke lands either free or on favourable terms for cultivation of fruit trees. A copy of their application is attached. pp 3-11 enf.

2. The Director of Agriculture who was consulted in regard to the prospects of the scheme states that the scheme as outlined in the application does not appear to be a sound one and that the estimated profits are never likely to be realised. He is of opinion that the South Kanara district is quite suitable for the location of a small factory with an annual output of one to two lakhs of cans but that it would be risky to have a factory on the scale contemplated in the application. A copy of his letter is attached.

3. The application was considered by the Board of Industries at its meeting held on the 30th January 1939. The Board considers that the scheme put forward is on too ambitious a scale and will be prepared to consider an application on a more modest scale. An extract from the minutes of the proceedings of the meeting of the Board together with a copy of note circulated to the Board is submitted. pp 12-14 enf.

for DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

N.N.

THE KALYANPUR SUGAR MILLS, LIMITED,

KALLIANPUR.
S. India.

Application for Aid under the Provisions of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act.

***

1. Name of applicant, and his full address.

The West Coast Canneries, Ltd., by its Managing Agents, The Kalyanpur Sugar Mills, Ltd

2. Nature of the Industrial concern for which aid is sought.

Fruit and vegetable preservation and canning.

3. The administrative, technical and executive staff to be appointed with qualifications.

The administration vests in the Board of Directors. The Management is entrusted to The Kalyanpur Sugar Mills, Ltd., as Managing Agents.

Technical and executive staff

S.No.	Name.	Designation.	Existing or to be appointed.	Qualifications.
1*	U.R.Bhat.	Canning Expert.	to be appointed.	M.A. Has had extensive training at the fruit and vegetable Preservation Research Station, Campden, England -- the recognised research and advisory centre for the canning industry in Great Britain -- and in English canning factories in the scientific and practical aspects of the industry.

* The necessary staff, as detailed further on, will be employed.

4. The facilities available for development of the industry.

The factory will be situated at Mangalore, a good centre for all the various South Indian fruits available at different seasons. It is a central place and market for the raw material supply from the fruit-growing areas of Mysore, Coorg, Malabar, South and North Canara, etc., transport facilities for import and export by Railway and Steamer are abundant. The sugar, which forms the next big

item in recurring expenditure next to raw materials and cans, can be obtained from the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills, Ltd., at favourable rates.

There is already a good internal market for canned fruits in this country which has been on the increase in recent years. There is scope for developing this market to a greater extent, besides vast possibilities of exporting to foreign countries. Further details are given in item 20.

5. Nature of the process to be employed.

The fundamental technique of preservation of food stuffs is based on their sterilization by moist heat in a hermetically sealed container.

6. Details of the plant and machinery proposed to be installed.

Capacity:

Output per day of 8 hours.	20,000 (to 24,000) cans.
Total minimum production for 1 season of 100 days.	2,000,000 cans.

Capital Expenditure:

I. Laboratory equipment:-

Incubators.
Microscope.
Sterilizers.
Balances.
Refractometer.
P.H. Apparatus.
Glassware and chemicals.
Gas plant.
Distilled water apparatus.
Working benches etc.

II. Canning machinery and equipment -

a) Disc type water exhauster 'Lane' 310 (Mather and Platt, Ltd.)

b) Continuous Rotary Cooker and Cooler. "Expert" x 3 (Mather and Platt Ltd.)

c) Syruping machine. "Ate" (Mather and Platt Ltd.)

d) Syrup heating tanks.

e) Troyer Fox Double seaming machine No.6. (The Metal Box Company Ltd.)

f) Steam tilting pan for jam boiling. Monel metal (Brierley, Collier and Hartley Ltd.)

g) Fruit pulping machine. "Trafebare" (Brierley, Collier and Hartley Ltd.)

h) Pineapple corer and Sizer "Yabwi" (Mather and Platt Ltd.)

i) Pineapple Slicer. "Yawk" (Mather and Platt Ltd.)

j) Pineapple packing and trimming table. "Dadd" (Mather and Platt Ltd).

k) Horizontal Retort with roller top truck. CBDD (Mather and Platt Ltd.)

l) Boiler (marshall)· evaporation 1800 lbs. per hour.

m) Water tanks, pipes, motors and other accessories.

III. Open-top Can-making Machinery:-

a) Trimmer and slitter (E.W.Bliss and Company)

b) Lock-seam Body maker (E.W. Bliss and Company.)

c) Flanger (E.W. Bliss and Company.)

d) Double seamer (E.W. Bliss and Company)

e) Air Tester (E.W. Bliss and Company)

f) Scroll Shears (E.W. Bliss and Company)

g) Press and Curler (E.W. Bliss and Company).

h) Compound applier and Drier (E.W. Bliss and Company)

i) Spray lacquering and Drying machine.

7. The total estimated cost of the undertaking and the probable time that will be occupied in its execution.

Expenditure Non-recurring.

a) Laboratory equipment. Item 1 in 6	Rs. 6,000/-
b) Canning machinery Item II in 6	32,000/-
c) Open-top Canmaking machinery. Item III in 6.	22,000/-
d) Erection and other charges.	5,000/-
e) Buildings, 10,000 s.ft. at Re.2/- per s.ft.	20,000/-
f) Site.	5,000/-
g) Cultivation reserve	17,500/-
	Rs. 107,500/-

Expenditure recurring:

a) Staff and Labour:-

Managing Agents Rs.500/- per month plus 10% of the net profits.	Rs.6,000/-
Canning expert and Factory Manager Rs.400/- 25 - 800 plus 1 % of the net profits.	7,200/-
Secretary Rs.120/- 10-250.	2,300/-
Accountant Rs.75-5-150	1,300/-
Laboratory assistants.	1,200/-
3 machanics (Boiler, general and electrical)	1,000/-
2 clerks and 1 typist.	1,000/-
Canvassers.	2,000/-
Inferior staff.	500/-
Unskilled labour 300 at 8 annas a day for 100 days.	15,000/-
	Rs. 37,500/-

b) Materials:-

Cost of 2,000,000 cans of 1 lb. net capacity at Rs.75/- per 1000	Rs. 150,000/-
Cost of 1000 tons of fruits (which includes manufacturing waste) at Rs.125/- per ton.	125,000/-
Cost of sugar at 0-0-4 per can.	42,000/-
Cost of labels and packing.	20,000/-
Power and chemicals.	5,000/-
Sundries and other charges.	3,000/-
	Rs. 345,000/-

C) Advertising and Printing:-

Total investment of the undertaking non.recurring plus recurring expenditure.	10,000/-
	Rs. 500,000/-

The installation of the whole equipment is expected to be finished by the end of September 1939 and the work begun on a large scale from the beginning of October 1939.

ber of operatives employed or to be employed.

een furnished in Item No.7.

xpenditure for running the works for

em 7 (a + b + c) expenditure for

or 100 days. Rs.392,500/-

rofits accruing.

	Debit.	Credit.
depreciation and buildings	Rs.7,500/-	Rs. ----
g expenses as e.	Rs.392,500/-	Rs.----
y sale of cans at per can, i.e., ting commission	Rs.---	Rs.500,000/-
the net	Rs.100,000/-	
	Rs.500,000/-	Rs.500,000/-

e business cannot be financed without

industry and as such public
and infant confidence should be created for
5 lakhs of rupees. If the Government con-
the share capital to encourage this industry,
can be raised without much difficulty.

ent of the State Aid applied for.

5 (a) the Government may be pleased to su b-
ares, i.e., Rs.50,000/- depute their member to
s and afford all facilities in the working.

of land now lying waste as Government Paramboke

8. Approximate number of operatives employed or to be employed.

Details have been furnished in Item No.7.

9. Estimated net expenditure for running the works for 100 days.

As given in Item 7 (a + b + c) expenditure for running the works for 100 days. Rs.392,500/-

10 Estimated net profits accruing.

Expenditure.	Debit.	Credit.
Interest and depreciation on machinery and buildings at 10 %	Rs.7,500/-	Rs. ----
Manufacturing expenses as stated above.	Rs.392,500/-	Rs.----
Net income by sale of 2,000,000 cans at 4 annas net per can, i.e., after deducting commission etc.	Rs.---	Rs.500,000/-
Therefore, the net profits.	Rs.100,000/-	
	Rs.500,000/-	Rs.500,000/-

11. Reasons why the business cannot be financed without state assistance.

This is a new and infant industry and as such public confidence should be created for raising a capital of 5 lakhs of rupees. If the Government contribute a portion of the share capital to encourage this industr the necessary amount can be raised without much difficulty.

12. Nature and extent of the State Aid applied for.

Under clause 6 (d) the Government may be pleased to subscribe 10% of the shares. i.e., Rs.50,000/- depute their member to the Board of Directors and afford all facilities in the working.

Large tracts of land now lying waste as Government Paramboke

containing only scrub jungle may also be granted to the Company either entirely free or on favourable terms for the cultivation of pineapple and other fruits on scientific lines.

13. Security offered.

This question does not arise.

14. Nature and extent of the applicant's right in the concern whether as co-sharer or proprietor or otherwise and his financial resources.

As managing agents and as having done all the preliminary work in this connection for its better and efficient working in the future. The Company is a Public Limited Liability Concern with a paid up capital of Rs.149007-8-0 and authorised capital of Rs.500,000/-.

15. Nature and extent of the applicant's right to the property offered as security.

This question does not arise

16. Nature and extent of encumbrances on the immovable property offered as security, - primary or collateral.

This question does not arise.

17. Whether any arrears are due on the immovable property offered as security - primary or collateral and if so, the nature and extent of such arrears.

This question does not arise.

18. Period within which and the number of instalments in which the applicant proposes to repay the loan.

This question does not arise.

19. Approximate additional net income expected to be earned as a result of the proposed expenditure.

This question does not arise, as the Company has yet to be incorporated.

20. If the application is from a joint stock company, the amount of capital actually subscribed and paid up and the number of shares held by each of the directors and their salary and fees and other perquisites should be stated.

The memorandum and Articles of Association have not ~~xxk~~ been drafted so far pending the assurance from the Government regarding the help we have asked for. On hearing from the Government in the matter, the same will be drafted in the light of the suggestions the Government may be pleased to make, and then forwarded. However, the prospects in brief for floating the Company are given hereunder.-

Prospects

~~Xxxxxxxxx~~ of the scheme.-

Scope for development:- Though there is almost unlimited scope for the development of the fruit canning and preserving industry in this country, so far it has not received the attention it deserves. Among the several provinces in India, Madras, easily leads in fruit production. Large quantities of fruits run to sheer waste during the glut season in the fruit-growing areas. Generally fruits are grown in the rural parts of this presidency where the production is considerably in excess of the demand. The question of transporting fresh fruits to the distant urban markets presents serious difficulties, as they decay in a short time in our hot climate. The development of this industry, therefore, is likely to put a stop to this waste, give a good return to the grower and afford a national saving.

Recently the possibilities of this industry have been recognised and a few attempts have been made towards small scale production. This industry as a whole, however, has not advanced very much owing to lack of proper technical guidance and research facilities. Consequently the full potentialities of the industry have not been realised so far.

Preliminary work:-

Therefore, for its proper organization and development considerable preliminary work regarding standardizing processes for canning South Indian fruits being necessary, the same has been carried out during the past 18 months by Sri U.R. Bhat, M.A. We have now perfected methods for successfully preserving the various

South Indian fruits and are now in a position to start a canning factory on commercial scale. The proposed factory. when completed, will be the first of its kind in this country.

Location of the factory:-

Mangalore, where raw materials are available in abundance, is the most suitable place for locating the proposed factory as it is within easy reach of the fruit-growing areas of Malabar, South and North Kanara, Mysore and Coorg. Transport facilities both by steamer and railway are available. The local labour is cheap, available in plenty. and sufficiently skilled for our purpose. There are also facilities for obtaining electrical power cheap.

Kinds of fruits proposed to be packed -

1. Mango
   a) Slices in syrup
   b) Pulp.
   c) Squash.
   d) Jam.

2. Pineapple.
   a) Slices in syrup
   b) Juice.
   c) Squash.

3. Orange.
   a) Juice.
   b) Squash.
   c) Jelly.
   d) Marmalade.

4. Lemon.
   a) Juice.
   b) Squash.

5. Pears. Slices in syrup.

6. Plantain (Nendran).
   a) Slices in syrup.
   b) Jam.

7. Crystallized and glace fruits: These fruits are available in plenty during the season in Mangalore. There is also great scope for increasing the fruit production if the growers find a guaranteed market. The fruit canning industry, which has been a long-felt want, should prove an incentive for greater fruit production and consequent increased return to the grower.

Financial aspects of the scheme.-

The demand for canned fruits has been on the increase in

recent years in India and is at present met, almost entirely, by foreign canned fruits. These commodities to the value of nearly 2 million rupees are annually being imported into this country. Statistics for imports of canned and preserved fruits for the years 1931 - 36 are given below -

Year.	Quantity (Cwts.)	Value. R.
1931--32	31,668	10,87,242
1932--33	38,196	12,23,261
1933-34	54,316	16,21,250
1934--35	64,048	17,36,958
1935--36	63,306	18,25,624

From these figures it is evident that it will not be very difficult to find an internal market for the finished products of the proposed factory to the value of 5 lakhs of rupees. Besides, there are also vast possibilities of exporting to foreign countries.

From item 10 it is seen that the net profits after writing off depreciation, amount to 1 lakh of rupees. After deducting out of the profits, the remuneration due to the managing agents and expert as stated in item 7 and setting apart for reserves, altogether 50 % of the net profits, R.50,000/- will be available for declaring a dividend, which represents 10 on the share capital. This is a fair return on the investment.

Needless it is to point out that the net value of the finished products has been calculated at the lowest rates. Again, in the calculation, the probable income from bye-products by utilising the manufacturing waste of raw materials, has not been included.

21. Any other remarks:-

I, B. Vaikunta Baliga, Vice President, the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills, Ltd., declare that the statements made above are true to the best of my information and belief.

For the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd
Sd. B. Vaikunta Baliga,
Vice President.

Kallianpur,
10th September 1938.

MVS/

NOTE FOR THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES.

Application from the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kalyanpur, on behalf of the "West Coast Canneries Ltd., Mangalore" for aid under the State Aid to Industries Act.

The Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kalyanpur, as the name indicates are carrying on sugar manufacture from sugarcane at Kalyanpur. In addition to this, their activities include, among otners, the fruit canning industry. In cooperation with Sri U. Ramachandra Bhat M.A.(Hons.) who has had special training in England the Managing Agents state that experimental work in regard to the standardization of the process of canning South Indian fruits has been carried out during the last eighteen months at Mangalore and that the methods for preserving fruits etc. have been perfected and that the canning of mango (slices in syrup, pulp and jam) and pine-apples (slices in syrup and squash) has been done. The machinery for experimental work in canning is stated to be in Mangalore where they propose to float a company under the name of "The West Coast Canneries Ltd." for fruit canning, with themselves as Managing Agents and with Sri Bhat as the Chief Technical Officer. The share capital of the Company has been proposed to be fixed at Rs.500,000/- and they have applied to the Government for the subscription of shares of 10 per cent of the share capital, viz., Rs.50,000/- under section 6(d) of the State Aid to Industries Act. In addition, they also request that Government poramboke lands may be granted to them either free or on favourable terms for purposes of cultivation of fruit trees. A copy of their application is attached. It may be mentioned that the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd. have submitted another application for a loan of Rs.50,000/- in connection with the development of their sugar factory

2. As stated above, the formation of the Company is in the proposal stage and the Managing Agents have not therefore drafted the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Prospectus and other literature. They propose to do so only on hearing from the Government as to the grant of aid. As regards the prospects of the

scheme, they state that Mangalore where the factory will be situated will be a good centre for all the various South Indian fruits. The fruits to be dealt with are (i) mango (ii) pine-apple (iii) orange, (iv) lemon (v) pears and (vi)plantain. In addition to the supply of fruits from the South Kanara district, the Managing Agents hope to obtain fruit from Mysore, Coorg, Malabar and North Kanara while the required quantity of sugar which constitutes an important item next to the fruit and can, will be supplied by the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd. As Managing Agents, they will be give a monthly allowance of s.500/- together with 10 per cent commission on the net profits. As will be seen from their application, the estimate of the Managing Agents provides for an annual production of two million cans of one lb. nett capacity each at a cost of s.392,500/- and for receipts of s.500,000/- by sales at four annas a can, leaving a gross profit of s.107,500/-. The provision of s.7,500/- by the Managing Agents for interest etc., appears to be too low and even if a liberal provision of interest, depreciation, etc. charges of s.57,500/- is made, a net profit of s.50,000/- will be arrived at. The value of the imports of canned and bottled fruits and jams and jellies into India has averaged about s.18 lakhs during each of the last three years and there should therefore be a good market for the products turned out by the factory provided they are competitive both in quality and price.

3. The Director of Agriculture, Madras, has been consulte on the application and a copy of his report is attached. He states that it is too much to expect Sri Bhat to do justice to the responsibility proposed to be undertaken by him in regard to the manufacture of 16 products without practical experience of canning under the conditions of big commercial factories, that Mangalore is not one of the best fruit growing centres for locating a large canning factory of the type contemplated, that the supply of f from Mysore, Coorg, Malabar and North Kanara is insufficient for such a big factory besides being expensive or unsuitable and that it is not known what the canning expert on a pay of s.400-800 a month

and the laboratory assistants and mechanics are expected to do during the nine months of the year as the factory is expected to work for about three months in a year. He concludes that the scheme as outlined in their application does not appear to be a sound one and that the estimated profits are never likely to be realised. The Director of Agriculture states that the South Kanara district is quite suitable as a location for a small factory with an annual output of one to two lakhs of cans, but that it would be risky to have a factory on the scale contemplated in the application.

4. The views of the Board are desired on the merits of the application and as to whether they are prepared to recommend the application and if so, on what terms and conditions.

N.N.

The normal area in South Kanara under mangoes, which forms the most important and extensively cultivated fruit in the district is estimated to be only about 2,500 acres as against about 258,000 acres in the Presidency. It is true that the district is close to Malabar, the largest mango producing centre in the Presidency, but almost the entire production in Malabar and bulk of the produce in South Kanara consists of fruit from seedling plantations, which ar variable in quality and, therefore not considered suitable for manufacturing products of standardised quality. The grafted mango plantations in South Kanara also comprise numerous varieties of varying quality. Furthermore, the season for mangoes from grafts in West Coast is very short, hardly extending for over 2 months and is also subject to occasional damage by premature outbreak of monsoon.

It may be possible to rely upon Coorg for the supply of loose jacket oranges and Malabar for pineapples and Nendran bananas. The fact that oranges from Coorg are mostly from seedling plantations and, therefore, are of very varying quality and that, the preservation of orange juices or squashes with prolonged keeping quality cannot be successfully accomplished without the use of chemical preservatives or installation of expensives refreigeration plants is also a matter for serious consideration. The area under pineapples in the West Coast hardly exceeds 500 acres, and if the present efforts of the Kottayam pineapple growers' Association to start a pineapple canning factory materialises, the supply from Malabar cannot be depended upon. On the basis of our small trials at the Kodur Fruit Research Station I am not hopeful of preparing canned Nendrans of good quality. On the whole, the supply of fruits from Mysore, Coorg, Malabar and North Kanara is insufficient for such a big factory besides being expensive or unsuitable.

Items 6 and 10. The proposed annual output is 2,000,000 cans of 1 lb. size, the manufacturing cost of which is estimated at Rs.9,00,000/-. Including commission railway freight, packing, etc. the wholesale price of 1 lb. tin is likely to vary between

Copy of letter No.D.Dis.C.674.38 dated 26th October 1938 from the Director of Agriculture. Madras.

State aid - Fruit Canning industry -West Coast Canneries Ltd.

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The following are my remarks on the application of the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kallianpur, for the subscription by Government of shares of the value of Rs.50,000/- under the provisions of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act.

Item 2 of the Note. It is ~~advisable~~ inadvisable for the firm to under take canning of vegetables for the reasons already explained in para 2 of the enclosure to my letter R.Dis.C.348-38 dated the 13th June 1938.

Item 3. Sri U.R. Bhat might have undergone special training in fruit preservation at Campden, but it is rather too much to expect him do do justice to the responsibility proposed to be undertaken by him without practical experience of canning under the conditions of big commercial factories. Mr. Bhat is said to have spent about 18 months at Campden, and it is difficult to believe that within this short period he was able to perfect methods of successfully preserving the various South Indian Fruits. The mere preservation of fruit is an easy matter but the success of a factory depends upon the retention of flavour of fresh fruit and dietetic properties, the standardisation of the quality of products and the minimum cost of manufacture. Experience of the canning industry in India and elsewhere shows that it is hardly possible for a student under training to perfect the technique of the manufacture of 16 products mentioned in the application within so short a time as 18 months. I may mentioned that no perfect method of the manufacture of certain products like pure orange and lemon juice and squash has yet been evolved anywhere in the World and a number of workers are still engaged on this investigation.

Item 4. Mangalore is not one of the best fruit growing centres for locating a large canning factory of the type contemplated

8 annas and 9 annas while its retail price may go up to 11 to 12 annas, against 4 annas per 1 lb. tin of popular brands of imported products like Singapore and Hawaiin pineapples. The details given under the laboratory equipment, canning machinery etc. are in keeping with the proposal as a whole and require careful consideration.

Item 7. The factory is expected to work for 100 days in the year and it is not known what the canning expert who draws Rs.600-800 a month and the laboratory assistants and mechanics are expected to do during the remaining 265 days.

On the whole, the scheme as outlined in the application does not appear to be a sound one. The estimated profits are never likely to be realised nor is the factory likely to fulfil its object of capturing the internal market for its vast output on the face of the growing competition from other factories in the province which are expected to be set up in more favourable localities. South Kanara is quite suitable for a small factory with an annual output of about 100,000 to 200000 cans, but it may prove risky to have a factory on the scale contemplated in the application.

EXTRACT.

The Minutes of the Proceedings at the thirty third meeting of the Board of Industries constituted under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act (Act V of 1923) held at the Office of the Director of Industries and Commerce, Madras, on Monday the 30th January 1939 at 11 A.M.

Present:

Chairman.

1. Sri V. Ramakrishna, M.A., I.C.S., Director of Industries and Commerce.

Members.

2. Mr. C.E. Jones, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to Government, Finance Department.
3. " D.Q. Davidson,
4. " F. Howard Oakley.
5. Sri. A. Ranganatha Mudaliar, B.A., B.L.,
6. " Chandulal M. Kothari, B.A., L.L.B.
7. Diwan Bahadur C. Narayanaswami Chettiar, C.I.E.,
8. Sri P.S. Kumaraswami Raja, M.L.A.,
9. " D.L. Narasimharaju, M.L.A.,
10. " S. Rm. Ct. Pl. Palaniappa Chettiar.
11. Rao Bahadur M. Giriappa, Registrar of Cooperative Societies.

The following applications were considered:-

x x x

12. Application from the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kalyanpur, on behalf of the "West Coast Canneries Ltd., Mangalore", for aid under the State Aid to Industries Act.

Read note by the Director of Industries and Commerce and connected papers.

Resolved unanimously that the Board considers that the scheme put forward is on too ambitious a scale and that it will be prepared to consider an application on a more modest scale.

52/22

19

Dev. Dept

C.F. 16.

DRAFT FOR APPROVAL.

	Date.	Initials.
When received for fair copying ..	9/11/37	
When copied ..		
When examined..		
When signed ..		
When despatched.		

SUBJECT:— Industries — State Aid to Industries Act — Application from the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills Ltd., Kalyanpur, on behalf of West Coast Canneries for subscription of shares of Rs — Rejected

READ AGAIN ____, dated ____ 19____.

" " ____ " ____ 19____.

READ *ALSO*:—

No. 4241 11/37 From the D. Ind, No. SA 42/38 dated 9-2-1939. 19 CF

" ____ " ____ " ____ " ____ 19____.

" ____ " ____ " ____ " ____ 19____.

Order ~~Resolution~~ Ms. ~~Rout.~~ No. 460, dated 28. 9. 1939.

H.E. the Governor is precluded under Sec 8(5) of the State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Act V of 1923) from subscribing for shares in the West Coast Canneries Ltd.; as the Board of Industries has unanimously declined to recommend the same. The application is rejected.

19 CF

pp 1-2 CF

The D. Ind

2) The Director of Industries and Commerce is requested to inform the Kalyanpur Sugar Mills

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on the lines of the Board's recommendation

16.2.39

17.2.39

Rom
p18 CF

The D. I &c

Copy to ~~Hof~~ p.c.h HH(12C)
copy for stock file

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